88	[(b)] (e) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in
89	which:
90	(i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total
90a	Ĥ→ [annual] quarterly ←Ĥ gross
91	receipts for the establishment;
92	[(ii) food and beverage products, excluding gasoline sales, is less than 45% of the total
93	annual gross receipts for the establishment; and]
94	[(iii) the establishment is not licensed as a pharmacy under Title 58, Chapter 17b,
95	Pharmacy Practice Act.]
96	$\hat{H} \Rightarrow [\underline{\text{(ii)}}$ the name of the business evidences the business as a retail tobacco specialty
97	business;
98	[(iii)] (ii) $\leftarrow$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer,
98a	display, or
99	storage of tobacco products;
100	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(iii)}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer,
100a	display, or storage of
101	tobacco products; or
102	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{v})}]$ (iv) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products.
103	(f) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
104	<u>76-10-105.1.</u>
105	[(c)] (g) "Tobacco product" means:
106	(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette, as those terms are defined in Section
107	76-10-101;
108	(ii) a tobacco product, as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
109	(A) chewing tobacco; or
110	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
111	and
112	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia, as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
113	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
114	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
115	[(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a
116	municipality shall require an entity to be licensed as a retail tobacco specialty business to
117	conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality.]
118	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality

150	department under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.
151	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
152	(i) requires a municipality to issue a [business license to a] retail tobacco specialty
153	business <u>license</u> ; or
154	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
155	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
156	business [than provided for in this section].
157	(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license
158	issued under this section:
159	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
160	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
161	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
162	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
163	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; [or]
164	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
165	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
166	[(iii)] (iv) under any other [provisions] provision of state law or local ordinance.
167	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business
167a	Ĥ→ [†] that
168	has a business license and is operating $\hat{S} \rightarrow [lawfully] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ in a municipality $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{in accordance}$
168a	with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4), +\$ on or before
168b	$\$ \rightarrow [\frac{\text{May } 8, 2012}]$ December 31, 2015 $\leftarrow \$$ , is
169	exempt from [Subsections (4) and (5)] Subsection (4) $\hat{S} \rightarrow . \leftarrow \hat{S}$ [†] [is exempt from Subsection
169a	(4) if the person obtained the
170	license to operate the retail tobacco specialty business before July 1, 2018.] ←Ĥ
171	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
172	(7)(a) if:
173	(i) the <u>retail tobacco specialty</u> business license is renewed continuously without
174	[relapse] lapse or permanent revocation;
175	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business [is] does not [closed] close for business or
176	otherwise [suspends] suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
177	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
178	premises or [its] business operation; and
179	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
180	of other applicable laws including

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181	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
182	(B) zoning ordinances[-,];
183	(C) building codes[;]; and [the]
184	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued [prior to]
185	before $\hat{S} \rightarrow [May 8, 2012]$ December 31, 2015 $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ .
186	Section 2. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:
187	17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
188	(1) As used in this section:
189	(a) "Community location" means:
190	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
191	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
192	(iii) a trade or technical school;
193	(iv) a church;
194	(v) a public library;
195	(vi) a public playground;
196	(vii) a public park;
197	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
198	(ix) a public recreational facility; [or]
199	(x) a public arcade[:]; or
200	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
201	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
202	(c) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
203	retail tobacco specialty business.
204	(d) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
205	<u>26A-1-102.</u>
206	[(b)] (e) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in
207	which:
208	(i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total
208a	Ĥ→ [annual] quarterly ←Ĥ gross
209	receipts for the establishment;
210	[(ii) food and beverage products, excluding gasoline sales, is less than 45% of the total
211	annual gross receipts for the establishment; and]

212	[(iii) the establishment is not licensed as a pharmacy under Title 58, Chapter 17b,
213	Pharmacy Practice Act.]
214	Ĥ→ [(ii) the name of the business evidences the business as a retail tobacco specialty
215	business;
216	[(iii)] (ii) ←Ĥ 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer,
216a	display, or
217	storage of tobacco products;
218	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(iii)}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}]$ 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer,
218a	display, or storage of
219	tobacco products; or
220	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{v})}]$ (iv) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products.
221	(f) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
222	<u>76-10-105.1.</u>
223	[ <del>(c)</del> ] <u>(g)</u> "Tobacco product" means:
224	(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette as those terms are defined in Section
225	76-10-101;
226	(ii) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
227	(A) chewing tobacco; or
228	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
229	and
230	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
231	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
232	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
233	[(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a county
234	shall require an entity to be licensed as a retail tobacco specialty business to conduct business
235	as a retail tobacco specialty business in a county.]
236	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
237	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is
238	<u>located.</u>
239	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to [an entity] a
240	person if the [entity] person complies with the provisions of [Subsection] Subsections (4) and
241	(5).
242	[(4) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a business entity

2/4	provided for in this section].
275	(b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued
276	under this section:
277	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
278	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
279	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
280	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
281	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; [or]
282	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
283	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
284	[(iii)] (iv) under any other [provisions] provision of state law or local ordinance.
285	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business
285a	Ĥ→ [ <del>[</del> ] that
286	has a business license and is operating $\$ \rightarrow [lawfully] \leftarrow \$$ in a county $\$ \rightarrow \underline{in}$ accordance with
286a	all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4), ←\$ on or before \$→ [May 8,
286b	$\frac{2012}{\text{December 31, 2015}} \leftarrow \hat{S} , \text{ is}$
287	exempt from [Subsections (4) and (5)] Subsection (4) $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{\leftarrow} \hat{S}$ [†] [is exempt from Subsection
287a	(4) if the person obtained the
288	license to operate the retail tobacco specialty business before July 1, 2018. ←Ĥ
289	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
290	(7)(a) if:
291	(i) the <u>retail tobacco specialty</u> business license is renewed continuously without
292	[relapse] lapse or permanent revocation;
293	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business [is] does not [closed] close for business or
294	otherwise [suspends] suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
295	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
296	premises or [its] business operation; and
297	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
298	of other applicable laws, including:
299	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
300	(B) zoning ordinances[-,];
301	(C) building codes[ <del>,</del> ]; and [the]
302	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued [prior to]
303	before $\hat{S} \rightarrow [May 8, 2012]$ December 31, 2015 $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ .
304	Section 3. Section <b>26-38-2</b> is amended to read:

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491	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
492	property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
493	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
494	(5) The department or a local health department may not deny a permit to a retail
495	tobacco specialty business under Subsection (4) if the person obtained a license to operate the
496	retail tobacco specialty business before \$→ [July 1, 2018] December 31, 2015 ←\$, from:
497	(a) a municipality under Section 10-8-41.6; or
498	(b) a county under Section 17-50-333.
499	(6) (a) The department shall establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
500	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a permit process for local health departments
501	in accordance with this chapter.
502	(b) The permit process established by the department under Subsection (6)(a) may not
503	require any information in an application that is not required by this section.
504	Section 9. Section 26-62-203 is enacted to read:
505	<b>26-62-203.</b> Permit term and fees.
506	(1) (a) The term of a permit issued under this chapter to a retail tobacco specialty
507	business is one year.
508	(b) The term of a permit issued under this chapter to a general tobacco retailer is two
509	years.
510	(2) (a) A local health department may not issue a permit under this chapter until the
511	applicant has paid a permit fee to the local health department of:
512	(i) \$30 for a new permit;
513	(ii) \$20 for a permit renewal; or
514	(iii) \$30 for reinstatement of a permit that has been revoked, suspended, or allowed to
515	expire.
516	(b) A local health department that collects fees under Subsection (2)(a) shall use the
517	fees to administer the permit requirements under this chapter.
518	(c) In addition to the fee described in Subsection (2)(a), a local health department may
519	establish and collect a fee to perform a plan review for a retail tobacco specialty business
520	permit.
521	(3) A permit holder may apply for a renewal of a permit no earlier than 30 days before

770 [(a) Title 26, Chapter 42, Civil Penalties for Tobacco Sales to Underage Persons; or] 771 [(b) Title 26, Chapter 57, Electronic Cigarette Regulation Act.] 772 [(6) If the commission revokes a person's license to sell an electronic eigarette product 773 under Subsection (5), the commission may not issue a license to sell an electronic cigarette 774 product, a license to sell cigarettes under Section 59-14-201, or a license to sell tobacco under 775 Section 59-14-301 to the person until one year after: 776 (a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends, as 777 determined by the enforcing agency; or 778 (b) if the person appeals the enforcing agency's decision to revoke the license to sell an electronic eigarette product, the day on which the enforcing agency's decision to uphold the 779 780 revocation is final.] 781 [(7) If the commission revokes a person's license under Subsection (5), the commission 782 shall also revoke the person's license to sell cigarettes under Section 59-14-201, if any, and the person's license to sell tobacco under Section 59-14-301, if any.] 783 784 [(8)] (5) The commission may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, 785 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish the additional information described in Subsection (3)[(a)(iii)](c) that a person must provide in the application described in Subsection 786 787  $(3)[\frac{(a)}{(a)}].$ 788 [9] (6) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to violate Subsection (1). 789 (7) The commission may not charge a fee for a license under this  $\hat{H} \rightarrow [chapter] section \leftarrow \hat{H}$ . 789a 790 Section 22. Section **76-10-105.1** is amended to read: 791 76-10-105.1. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of cigarettes, tobacco, and 792 electronic cigarettes -- Minors not allowed in tobacco specialty shop -- Penalties. 793 (1) As used in this section: 794 (a) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102. 795 (b) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an 796 individual and a retailer or retailer's employee. 797 (ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a: 798 (A) vending machine; or 799 (B) self-service display. 800 (c) "Retailer" means a person who: